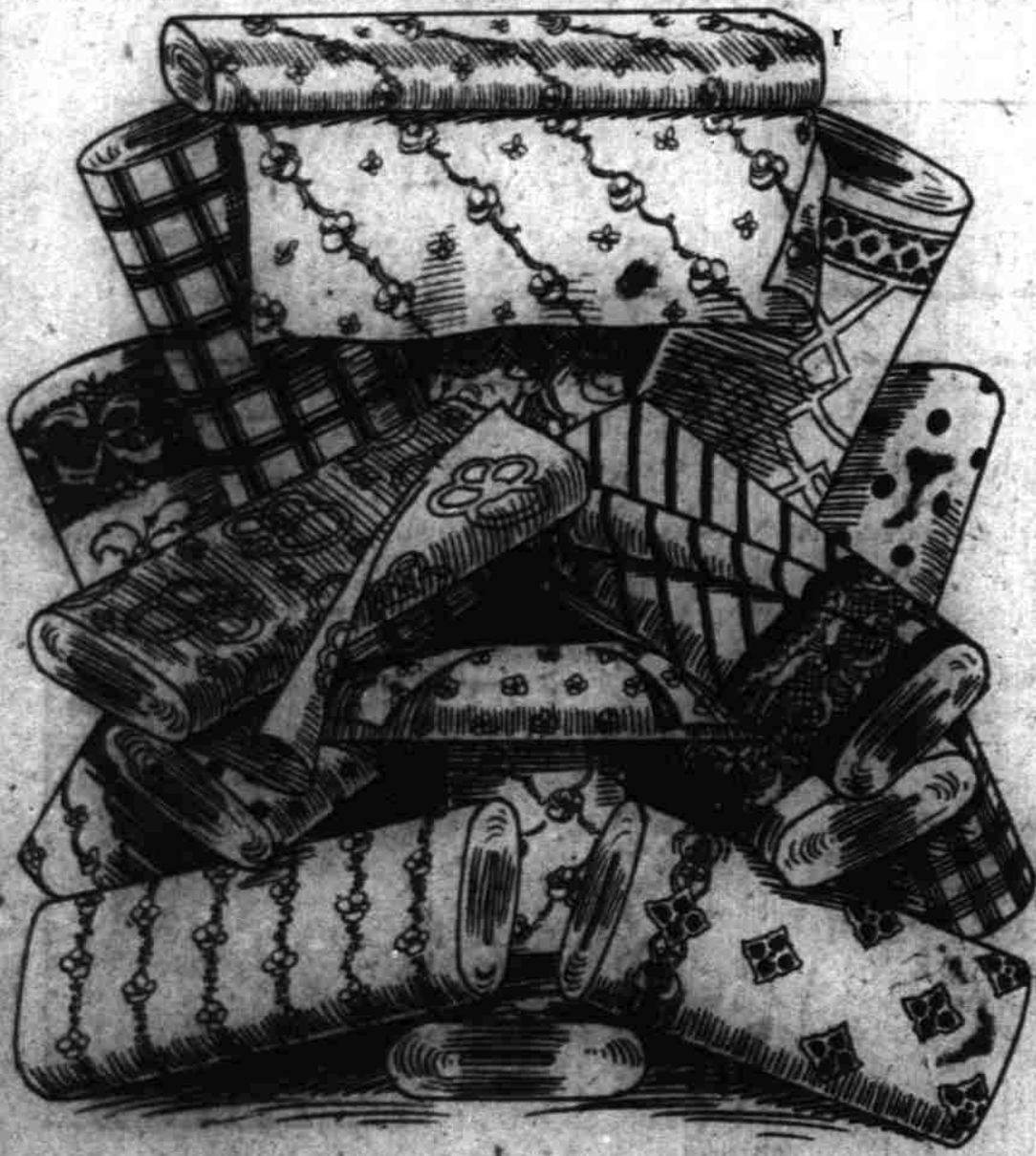


Clearance of Odd Lines in Muslin Underwear

In our Underwear Department next week will be found some big bargains of odd lines we are not reordering. The window display will give some idea of the bargains on offer.



Our Quit Sale of Dress Goods

Is the Greatest Bargain Event in Piece Goods this city has ever known.

Hundreds of delighted customers are saving money by taking advantage of this Sale.

The Sale will continue until all is sold.

The following list comprises the offerings:

Imported Charmeuse, 42 inches wide.....	\$2.50 yd.
24-inch Crepe Meteors, sale price.....	75c yd.
44-inch French Brocade Marquisette.....	\$1.45 yd.
54-inch French Brocade Chiffons.....	\$1.75 yd.
46-inch Elegant Floral Crepe de Chine.....	75c yd.
40-inch Plain Crepe, evening shades.....	\$1.25 yd.
Imported Black Palm Crepes.....	\$1.50 and \$2.75 yd.
Pine Silks, 36 inches wide, all colors.....	35c yd.
Imported and Domestic Pongee Silks.....	50c, \$1.10 and \$1.15 yd.
All-Silk Messalines, any color, at.....	45c yd.
26-inch Messalines, in 20 shades, at.....	75c yd.
Dotted Silk Mulls, black and colors, at.....	20c yd.
27-inch Kobe Silks, variety of shades, at.....	25c yd.
Colored and Black Silk Jacquards, at.....	25c yd.
36-inch Tan Motor Shantung, at.....	50c yd.
25-inch Black and Colored Foulards, at.....	35c yd.
Silk Dimity, light floral designs, at.....	35c yd.
Gallia Embroideries, Novelty Silks, at.....	45c yd.
French Bordered Poplins, 40 inches wide, at.....	\$2.25 yd.
Black Duchess Satin, 26 inches wide, at.....	\$1.10 yd.
27-inch Black Peau de Satin, at.....	\$1.10 and \$1.25 yd.
Superior Imported Messalines.....	\$1.10, \$1.50 and \$1.75 yd.
Heavy Gros Grain Silks.....	\$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.95 yd.
27-inch Colored Silk Striped Voiles.....	55c and 50c yd.
27-inch Jacquard Marquisette.....	40c yd.
\$1.25 Values in Striped Messalines, at.....	65c yd.
36-inch Imported Duchess Satin, evening shades.....	\$1.75 yd.
36-inch Black Messalines.....	95c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 yd.
36-inch Indestructible Taffetas.....	85c, 95c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 yd.
36-inch Satin Brillants, black and colors.....	85c yd.
36-inch French Bordered Satins.....	\$1.10 yd.
Plain and Fancy Taffetas.....	60c yd.
Dresden Messalines, light grounds.....	75c and 95c yd.
Perlian Kimono Silks, at.....	45c yd.
42-inch Silk Marquisette; white, black and colors.....	\$1.25 yd.
Pure Wool Cream Tailor Serges, imported goods, 36 to 58 inches wide, at.....	50c, 95c, \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.85 to \$3.25 yd.
52-inch All-Wool Fine Tennis Striped Serges.....	\$1.25 yd.
38-inch White Whipcord, sale price.....	60c yd.
36-inch White Fancy Mohairs, at.....	55c yd.
44-inch Plain White Mohairs.....	55c, \$1 and \$1.15 yd.
Fine Black Voiles, 38 to 46 inches wide, at.....	35c, 55c, 75c to \$1.35 yd.
Black Silk and Wool Poplins, superior goods.....	\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 yd.
42-inch Black Crepe Poplins.....	\$1.25 yd.
Blue and Black Imported Serges, 42 to 54 in.....	75c, \$1, \$1.10 to \$1.75 yd.
Black and Colored Mohairs.....	75c to \$1.25 yd.
Imported Black and White Check Suitings.....	50c, 75c, 95c to \$1.30 yd.
Light-weight Fancy Mixed Suitings.....	50c, 60c and 75c yd.
Albatross in Light-weight Wools, all colors.....	35c, 45c and 50c yd.
52-inch Imported Broadcloth, black and colors.....	\$1.50 yd.
52-inch Superior Fine Broadcloth, Pastelle shades.....	\$3.25 yd.
50 Pieces Part-wool Goods.....	15c, 20c and 25c yd.

Jordan's

O'SHAUGHNESSY CITY ENGINEER

Appointed at San Francisco at
More Than Double Salary
of Predecessor

The San Francisco Chronicle of September 1 has the following which is of interest locally:

M. M. O'Shaughnessy was appointed City Engineer yesterday by Mayor Rolph, the Mayor's choice being ratified by the Board of Public Works at a special meeting. His salary was fixed at \$15,000 per annum. The highest pay heretofore received by the City Engineer has been \$7,000 a year, which was the salary of the City Engineer who retired yesterday. O'Shaughnessy has been earning much more than \$15,000, it is said, and this was the least sum for which he was willing to give up his engagements to enter the city's service. It was said at the Mayor's office that O'Shaughnessy had refused two offers of \$20,000 a year each from New York, preferring to remain here. The Mayor's letter to the Board of Public Works tells of the new appointee's experience and ability, some of his important doings being mentioned.

The residence qualification, which it was supposed the City Engineer had to have to be eligible for appointment, was a point that gave Mayor Rolph much concern, and he had a careful legal examination made in relation to it, with the result that he was assured that there was nothing in the charter to prevent O'Shaughnessy, who has been residing in Mill Valley, from taking the office.

O'Shaughnessy got on the job immediately, and devoted part of the afternoon to going over the details of the Bureau of Engineering with Manson.

Mayor Rolph's letter to the Board of Works in part is as follows:

"The matter of the selection of a City Engineer has given me great concern, because the City Engineer will have to plan, initiate and accomplish during the next three years work of the very greatest extent and importance.

"He must carry out the preliminaries of the Freeman plan for bringing the Hetch-Hetchy water to our city, and this will include undertaking the construction of immense dams, tunnels and pipe lines; in short, he must organize the construction and administration of a water system which will involve the economical and efficient expenditure of approximately \$40,000,000.

"In addition to this system, if the city purchases the Spring Valley water works, he will take charge of the engineering department of that system, and carry to completion the development of the Spring Valley's source of supply and the much needed extensions of the distributing plant, including all the work heretofore done by Herman Schussler.

"He must also take charge of the construction and completion of the Geary-street railroad and the contemplated extensions thereof.

"In addition, he will have charge of the completion of the sewer system, the auxiliary high-pressure water system for fire protection, the construction of the proposed tunnels, and of all the ordinary work of the City Engineer.

"Mr. O'Shaughnessy is 48 years of age, and was educated in and graduated from the Royal University of Dublin, Ireland, in 1884. He has lived in California for twenty-seven years. He was chief engineer of the Mid-winter Exposition in San Francisco in 1893 and 1894. He has been chief engineer of the Mountain Copper Company of Shasta county, chief consulting engineer of the Crocker-Huffman Company, during which period he constructed its irrigation dam across the Merced river, and chief engineer of the Southern California Mountain Water Company, building its dams and aqueducts. The Morera dam is the largest dam in California, which he built. He also built

the throttle irrigation dam in New Mexico.

He also constructed four large aqueducts in the Hawaiian islands, and has been consulting engineer for fifteen water plants in the Hawaiian islands.

"He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers of New York.

"I recommend that the Board of Public Works appoint M. M. O'Shaughnessy to the office of City Engineer, and the his salary be fixed at the sum of \$15,000 per annum.

"JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor."

WANTS NO MORE OF NEUROTIC POLITICIANS

Henry Clews, of New York, in his special letter of August 31, says:

"There is a worldwide activity in trade. Great Britain, Germany and France have all been enjoying unparalleled activity and prosperity. This extended to both home and foreign trade. In Germany there have on several occasions been signs of overstrain, but timely precautions prevented trouble and indications are for a continuance of activity for some time to come. In Great Britain commercial activity has continued on a record-breaking scale in spite of threatening social and political changes. No serious check has thus far developed, and Great Britain is looking forward to another season of profitable activity in her widely scattered enterprises. France is beginning to recover from the setback induced by political radicalism. Increased commercial activity is not confined to Europe. It extends into Asia and India. In fact the present boom—for it is nothing less—is worldwide, being one of those great forward movements which come at regular periods, and which are always stimulated by progress of means of communication.

For the past year or two the United States has hardly kept pace with the march of world events. For this our politicians and would-be statesmen must be held largely responsible. The reckless and indiscriminating attacks upon all forms of consolidated capital, promoted more by the spirit of envy and malice than by a genuine wish to reform obvious abuses, have been mainly responsible for this arrest of commercial progress in the United States. Happily there are signs of the abatement of this misguided and unfortunate movement, although the end should not be too confidently expected until the character and policy of the next Congress is more fully determined. Of one thing, however, the country is terribly weary, and that is the making of great business interests the football of politics. This is quite as injurious to the average voter and the average laborer as to the owner of capital, as will soon be more apparent if attacks for political purposes are not made with better discretion. We have had enough of neurotic politicians, and it is time that Washington became the seat of sane and sensible legislation instead of sensational politics."

Mr. Clews adds: "At last the United States appears about ready to take its share of the world's commercial activity," and proceeds to give facts in proof relative to crops and industries.

Beaded laces are a trimming novelty. The Mandot of New Orleans won a clean verdict over Joe Rivers in a twenty-round fight in Los Angeles.

Clarence Darrow gave a stirring address at the Labor Day celebration at the San Francisco unions.

Secretary of War Stimson is making an inspection of San Francisco posts and fortifications.

DINING CARS

By GEORGE FITCH

A dining car is a restaurant on wheels, which moves swiftly from place to place at a cost of 2 cents a mile for transportation and 50 cents a mile for food.

However, the short-sighted railroad officials did not follow up this great idea and put the dining car waiters or wheelmen, the fixed or immovable kind being used.

Dining cars are handsomely fitted up with mahogany furniture, flower baskets, stained glass, and red and green carpets. However, they do not contain orchestras. For this reason many people are passionately devoted to dining cars and eat in them until they starve to death or their creditors interfere.

Dining cars travel very rapidly and have double tracked scenery equal portions on each side. The first course usually consists of fifteen miles of scenery, after which the diner may eat five miles of oysters, twenty-five miles of steak and fifteen miles of ice cream without inconvenience—that is on good roads. On railroads suffering from senile debility of the roadbed, eating in a dining car is a feat, not a pastime. Unless the traveler is experienced he is almost certain to drink his coffee with his vest, eat his soup with his eye, and take a large forkful of ear by mistake while chasing his roast beef.

Dining car kitchens are so small that all the porterhouse steaks have to be fried lengthwise, and the cook keeps the salt cellar in his hip pocket to save space. At our best jugglers

and rope walkers are recruited from dining car waiters, who are trained to carry a platter of food up and down and around a dining car floor on a worn fence rope and deal three full hands off of a without dropping a card.

Dining cars are very expensive to run and the railroads declare that they only operate them because of their kind feelings towards the pub-



lic. This confines their use to the upper classes and compels the common day coach traveler to subsist on peanuts and petrified oranges. If dining cars are a philanthropy, what we need in this country is a system of endowed cars, and Andrew Carnegie may embrace this suggestion free of charge.

The construction of roads with easy grades and the installation of a water service up to an altitude of 450 feet, make lots in BEAUTIFUL

WOODLAWN

more in demand, and increases the value materially

AFTER OCTOBER FIRST THE PRICE

of acre tracts in this section
of the famous Manoa Valley

WILL BE INCREASED TO ONE
THOUSAND DOLLARS

We know of no better buy for the man who is looking for a home site.

Chas. S. Desky,

Fort near Merchant Street

AUGUST WORK IN ENTOMOLOGY

Following is the report of the work of the division of entomology for the month of August, by E. M. Ehrhorn, superintendent.

During the month there arrived 36 vessels of which 20 carried vegetable matter and one vessel sand. The usual careful inspection was made, with the following results:

Disposition	With Principal Causes	Lots	Parcels
Passed as free from pests.....	1,040	17,200	
Fumigated or otherwise treated.....	6	36	
Burned.....	22	55	

Total Inspected1,068 17,291

Rice Shipments.

Twenty-two thousand, eight hundred and nine bags arrived from Japan during the month and all were accompanied with certificates of fumigation. After thorough inspection the shipments were passed as free from pests. In this connection I beg to report that during last season we found some bean shipment infested with the rice moth and thought at that time that the infestation was caused by the shipment being in contact with the infested rice shipments. However, this season we again found a small shipment of beans infested, and as all rice shipments had been fumigated and found free from pests we now have requested the fumigation of all bean shipments under government supervision before taken for shipment at Kobe or other Japanese ports. The Japanese Merchants' Association has taken the matter up with their government and I don't anticipate any further trouble.

Pests intercepted. Thirty packages of fruit and 35 packages of vegetables were confiscated from passengers and immigrants during the month. One package of seeds from Sydney was found infested with weevils (Calandra linearis). One package of seeds (Balanocarpus maximus) was so badly infested with Scolytid beetles that hardly a single seed was free from the pest. The package was first fumigated for 24 hours and then all was destroyed by burning. One hydra-gone from the mainland was badly infested with Bryobia sp., a common red spider and was thoroughly fumigated before delivery. The common house ant (Monomorium pharaonis) was found in the baggage of an immigrant from Yokohama.

Beneficial Insects. We distributed 18 lots of Japanese beetle fungus to various applicants. This pest is not as bad as last season, although some sections seem to favor an overcoat.

the increase of the beetle more than others.

Milo inspection. Brother Matthias Newell reports the arrival of 6 vessels at Milo, of which 3 brought vegetable matter consisting of 74 lots, and 1,116 packages which were passed as free from pests.

Inter-Island Inspection. During the month of August, 60 steamers were attended to and the following shipments were passed: 56 cases plants, 473 bags taro, 11 bags coconuts, 7 packages fruit, 2 cases sugar cane; total, 549 packages inspected and passed.

The following packages were refused shipment: 42 pkgs. of fruit, 3 pkgs. of vegetables, 8 pkgs. of plants infested and carrying soil; total, 53 pkgs. inspected and refused shipment.

DISCUSS SALARIES OF KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS

At the fall meeting of the free kindergarten association yesterday morning at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, the topic as to whether to have fewer, but better trained, assistants was discussed.

As the result of an investigation into the salaries of the sub-teachers, the persons making the investigation declared that the salaries paid were inadequate in return for the work done. There has been no complaint from the girls who have been giving the mornings to the kindergarten and have had their afternoons for their duties at home. After going into the matter it was found that the assistant teachers preferred this plan with less money rather than spending the entire day at work and being reimbursed accordingly. This subject will be more fully discussed at the next meeting when the rotary system will be taken up. This system demands fewer teachers but better trained ones.

During a talk by Miss Lawrence on the kindergartens of Honolulu and their comparison with the schools employing the Montessori system, she made the statement that some portions of this very latest system have been in use in this city for the past fifteen years. She also gave some clear definitions of the intricate parts of the system which busy mothers have not had time to work out.

AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this month. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A cloth dipped in ammonia will off-remove the stains from the collar although some sections seem to favor an overcoat.

MOURNED NOT BUT GAMBLER

A squad of officers connected with Chief of Detective McBride's force descended upon a Japanese apartment on Kakauike between King and Hotel streets last evening and what might have generally supposed to have been a house of mourning over the deceased ruler of Dai Nippon was found to be the gathering place of ten Japanese who were industriously wooting fickle fortune by indulgence in a for-bidden game of chance.

The officers placed the men under arrest, and they were taken to central police station. A scurrying among their friends followed before sufficient bail money was on deposit to insure their reappearance.

Ten dollars being demanded in each case, the defendants failed to respond to the roll call at Judge Monarrat's court this morning, and bail was in each instance declared forfeited.

KOELLING LEASES PART OF BIG KANEHOE RANCH

Charles Koelling, the horticulturist whose experiments with the castor oil plant and other tropical growths excited much interest a few years ago, has taken a lease of 140 acres of land at Kanehoe from the Kanehoe Ranch Company by its president, David L. Withington, and its treasurer, A. K. L. Castle. The term is 5 1/2 years, and the rental \$700 a year payable half yearly in advance in two equal instalments.

The lessor reserves the right of way for a railroad or other roads, and for ditches, pipes and flumes, and for conducting electricity and trolleys for the transportation of sugar cane other plantation products and freights.

It is stipulated that the land shall not be used by the lessee for any other than agricultural purposes, and the lessee is also bound "not to sell or to authorize or permit the sale or dealing in or with intoxicating liquors upon the demised premises at any time without the consent in writing of the said lessor." The lessee is further obligated to keep down and eradicate weeds and noxious growths.

Whenever the Koolau railway shall be finished and open for business, all freights and goods to be taken to or from the demised premises, and which are destined to or from points along the railway, shall be offered to the said road for transportation at its regular freight rates.

It is feared that there are sinister anti-American interests behind the Mexican and Nicaraguan revolutions, both of which are heavily financed, and both of which are menacing American citizens.